NEBRASKA

WEATHER & CROPS

For Week Ending May 11, 1997

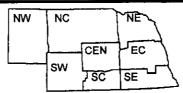
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P.O. Box 81069 Lincoln, NE 68501

AGRICULTURAL **STATISTICS**

NEBRASKA

National Agricultural Statistics Service U.S Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin National Weather Service



Nebraska Department of Agriculture Division of Agril Statistics Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources--UN-L

WEATHER

The week was relatively pleasant and dry. Temperatures averaged near normals within a few degrees across the State. Precipitation averaged from traces to near four tenths of an inch across the State.

GENERAL

Fieldwork activities were in full swing last week with corn producers making excellent planting progress, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service. Rainfall in the eastern third of the State aided germination but slowed plantings in a few areas. Producer activities included spring tillage, fertilizer application, limited soybean and sorghum planting, and working and moving cattle to summer pastures.

CROPS

Winter wheat condition declined from the previous week and rated 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good and 7% excellent. Best crop conditions were reported in the south central and central portions of Nebraska. By Sunday, 44% of the crop had jointed compared to 37% last year and 65% for the five-year average. Precipitation continued to be needed in parts of the southwest and Panhandle.

Corn planting advanced to 70% complete as of Sunday. This is behind last year's 74% progress but ahead of the five-year average of 55%. Planting activities were in f swing statewide except where slowed by rainfall or too conditions. In the southwest, where irrigation systems we

conditions In the southwest, where irrigation systems we operating to germinate and sustain planted corn, some dryland producers were waiting for moisture before finishing planting operations.

CROPS (Cont.)

Soybean and sorghum planting activities had an excellent start in the central and south central districts. Soil temperatures remained slightly cool for planting these crops. Soybean planting, as of Sunday, totaled 5% of the intended acreage. This was behind last year at 6% and the five-year average of 8%. Sorghum planting, as of Sunday, also reached 5% complete compared with 5% last year and the average.

Oats seeding was virtually complete by weeks end. As of Sunday, 73% of the crop had emerged, compared to 89% last year.

last year.

Alfalfa condition declined from the previous week and rated 5% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good and 7% excellent. Reports indicate that some fields were being worked up, due to winterkill, for row crop or new alfalfa seedings. Producers who irrigate alfalfa and are in moisture deficit areas were putting water on the crop.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE & RANGE

Pasture and range condition dropped slightly from the previous week and rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture growth continued slow but improved where moisture was received and temperatures varmer. Calves were being worked and cattle were being i to summer pastures. Movement to pastures was aing necessary due to stalk fields being needed for cing, dry lots being exceedingly muddy, and short hay applies. In some cases, supplemental feeding of hay remained necessary.

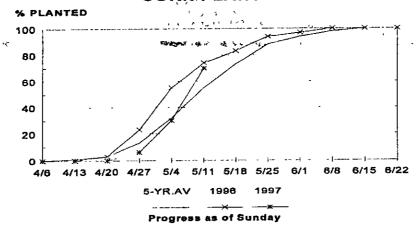
FIELD WORK PROGRESS		AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS								LAST	LAST	AVER-
AS OF MAY 11, 1997	NW	NC NE C EC SW SC	SE	STATE	WEEK	YEAR	AGE					
% Corn Planted	72	60	46	86	68	76	86	79	70	30	74	55
% Corn Emerged	1	3	1	10	4	5	13	10	6	n/a	9	12
% Wheat Jointed	15	18	4	49	20	54	69	87	44	17	37	65
% Sorghum Planted	0	1	0	27	5	3	11	1	5	n/a	5	5
% Soybean Planted	0	4	1	24	3	7	19	8	5	n/a	6	8
% Oats Sown	95	100	98	85	100	100	100	100	98	87	100	96
% Oats Emerged	82	71	60	72	82	97	78	99	73	43	89	n/a
DAYS SUITABLE AND SOIL MO AS OF MAY 9, 1997	DISTURE CO	ONDITIO	N									
Days suitable	64	6.1	5.0	6.0	5.6	66	6.4	3.5	57	3.5	3.2	
Topsoil moisture - Very Short	4	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	
(Percent) - Short	50	11	1	2	7	54	19	0	16	8	10	
- Adequate	46	82	96	95	87	43	80	95	79	72	72	
- Surplus	0	6	3	3	6	0	1	5	4	20	16	
Subsoil moisture - Very Short	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
(Percent) - Short	24	11	1	7	3	39	11	3	11	9	30	
- Adequate	74	83	94	86	94	61	89	97	86	82	63	
- Surplus	0	6	5	7	3	0	0	0	3	9	3	

n/a = not available

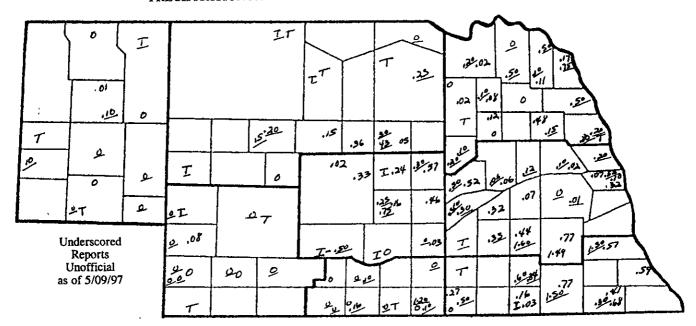
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NEBRASKA WEATHER & CROPS

CORN PLANTED



PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1996



PRECIPITATION, APRIL 1 - MAY 10, 1997										
	' NW	NC	NE	CEN	EC	SW	SC	SE		
Total past week	01	.08	08	.23	.38	.01	.01	.42		
Total since April I	2.34	3.26	3.37	2.82	3.80	1.04	2.25	4.57		
Normal since April 1	2.77	3 22	3.66	3 59	4.04	2.90	3.32	4 07		
Total as % of normal	84%	101%	92%	79%	94 %	36%	68%	112%		

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA,

			WEEK END Temp	erature	Precipitation	Growing Degree Data Since April 15			
Station		Extremes Max Min		Mean	Departure	Total Inches	Last Week	Current	Normal
NW	V Chadron	84	27	57		0		,	
	Scottsbluff	84	28	56	+3	T	115	210	189
	Sidney	81	23	55		T	115	205	19.
NC	Valentine	85	25	57	+3	T			`
	Arthur						104	197	210
	O'Neill			***			95	179	22:
NE	Norfolk	84	34	58	0	.12			
	Sioux City	86	31	56	-3	17			
	Concord				***		94	170	22
	Elgin						86	170	22
	West Point						101	185	23.
CEN	Grand Island	82	34	60	+2	.03	114	207	23
	Ord	83	30	60		24	103	194	23
	Kearney						127	225	23.
EC	Lincoln	85	31	59	0	.77	121	213	24
	Omaha	85	37	60	+2	10			
	Central City						116	210	234
	Mead						116	210	242
sw	Imperial	88	29	59		0			
	North Platte	82	25	57	+2	T	134	233	218
	McCook						154	262	22'
SC 7	⁷ Holdrege						132	230	230
	Red Cloud						132	228	236
SE	Beatrice						125	216	24
	Clay Center						121	217	230

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is: Max. temp. + min, temp. divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD. For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day: GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15.

Growing Degree Day data is furnished the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute griculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln.